

"I'LL GET THE NOMINATION," SAYS SULZER

COURT HOLDS GIBSON ON MURDER CHARGE

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WEATHER—Fair to-night and Wednesday; cooler.

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20 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

"BILL" FLINN GAVE \$144,308 TO THE ROOSEVELT PARTY IN PRESENT CAMPAIGN

T. R.'s Personal Share of Fund Was \$99,384, Bull Moose Leader in Pennsylvania Tells Senators— Passes Lie to Penrose.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The total expenditures of William Flinn of Pittsburgh, the Bull Moose leader in Pennsylvania, in the 1912 Progressive Party Campaign, have been \$144,308.29, according to a statement he gave to the Senate Campaign Contribution Committee. The total "Roosevelt expenditures," covering Mr. Flinn's personal activity as leader of the Roosevelt forces in Pennsylvania were \$99,384.18; but the statement showed an additional sum of \$9,080 expended by John S. Weller, Treasurer Roosevelt League.

Other amounts expended by Mr. Flinn came under the head of expenditures in Republican and Progressive organization work which Mr. Flinn did not characterize as "Roosevelt expenditures." The statement given to the committee when it reconvened after lunch to-day was in answer to the repeated demands of Senator Oliver and Chairman Clapp to know what amount the Pittsburgh man had spent for all campaign purposes. The statement follows:

Total expenditures in Allegheny County, \$23,201.15.

Cost of postcards in State of Pennsylvania outside of Allegheny County, \$29,000.

Expenditures in sixty-six counties in Pennsylvania outside of Allegheny County, \$69,770.70.

Total expenditures Pennsylvania for Roosevelt League, \$4,945.92.

Total expenditures outside of the State of Pennsylvania, \$4,445.30.

Total Roosevelt expenditures, \$99,384.18.

Contributed to the Allegheny County Republican party organization expenses, \$6,231.76.

Expenditures of Paul S. Ache, \$17,348.24.

Expended by John S. Weller, Treasurer Roosevelt League, \$9,080.

Expended by A. W. Powell, \$1,100.

Expenditures of Republican State organization, \$4,000.

Personal expenditures attending the Republican National Convention, \$7,151.51.

Expenses of Republican State Convention, \$3,744.70.

Expenses of Progressive National Convention, \$87.45.

Contributions to Washington party State committee, \$1,200.

Total expenditures, \$144,308.29.

"This statement," said Mr. Flinn, "shows the total of all contributions by me, of all kinds and character for political purposes during the 1912 campaign up to date."

"Persons to making this statement," Mr. Flinn said in his testimony, "gives me to be Senator Penrose."

Senator Clapp called Mr. Flinn's attention to Senator Penrose's charge in the Senate Aug. 22 that Mr. Flinn had made a fortune out of municipal deals, and had offered \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 to Senator Penrose and General W. D. Burdett to secure the seat of former Senator Quay in 1906.

"What have you to say to that?" asked Chairman Clapp.

"Well, sitting here under oath, I will say that if Senator Penrose made any such statement as that, he lied," snapped Flinn. "Neither did I authorize any other man to make such a statement for me."

Mr. Flinn said he had never talked to Senator Penrose or Mr. Durham about the Senate. He declared he had brought a witness with him who had talked with Senator Penrose about the Senatorial place.

FAKE TELEGRAM TO STANDARD OIL IN HIS NAME.

After the Senators had fully digested this piece of information, Flinn returned to Senator Penrose's charge in response to the committee J. G. Spain, a man who without any authority had signed Flinn's name to a telegram to the Standard Oil Company, asking support for a seat in the Senate. This was one of the telegrams produced by Senator Penrose when he made his sensational charges against Flinn.

"I did not authorize him to send the telegram. He had worked for the Standard Oil Company and said he believed he could help me and I told him to go ahead in his own way; that I would be very glad of any help he could give me."

Mr. Flinn declared he had not received any telegram from John D. Archbold in response.

"The Standard Oil Company is very

(Continued on Second Page.)

YOU'LL HAVE TO PAY FOR YOUR BREAD AND BUTTER NOW

Big Hotels and Restaurants
Determine to Stop Giving
Them Away.

TO BE 10C. A HEAD.

Single Orders for Two Persons
Also to Become a Thing
of the Past.

WHAT 10C. FOR BREAD AND BUTTER MEANS IN ONE YEAR.

One person, three meals	30c.
A day	250,000 persons, three
meals a day	\$75,000
365 days	\$27,275,000

The Hotel Association of New York City to-day hoisted the annual cost of living \$30,000,000 to its guests. No more free bread. No more free butter. No more single portions of anything served to two persons, and hereafter you must order "per person." By a "couvert" charge of ten cents per person per meal the hotels expect to rake in thousands of dollars.

It is estimated by the hotel men that there are 250,000 persons in this city living in hotels. To get 10 cents three times a day at each meal from these guests aggregates \$75,000, which is clear gain for the bonifaces, as they will be charging for what they used to give away.

How much the hotels can save by forcing guests to order "per person" and not serving one portion to two persons has not as yet been figured out in dollars, but it will run into the hundreds of thousands. There will be no more "large portions" at a slightly reduced price as formerly, and every guest will have to order for himself or herself alone.

BIG HOUSES ARE ALL IN LINE TO BOOST.

Here are the eating places which have led off in the "couvert" charge of ten cents for bread and butter:

Manhattan.	Prince George.
Imperial.	St. Regis.
Park Avenue.	Waldorf.
Brevin.	Marlinette.
Hotel Astor.	Louis Martin's.

"Others of our 102 active and 108 associate members have been calling up on the telephone all morning, and asking for information," said Fred A. Reed, proprietor of the Park Avenue Hotel, who is President of the hotel organization at an Evening World reporter. "They will all fall in line before the week is out. It is optional with our members whether they adopt our new course, but I venture there will be none that hold out against the majority."

"Ten days ago I called a meeting of our association at our rooms over Broadway and the members present unanimously decided to put the service charge into effect on Oct. 1. With butter at 41 cents a pound and flour at 16 a barrel we simply had to stop giving it away. We are now charging our guests for what they have to pay at every hotel in Europe, and the practice reached Boston a year ago, and some of our leading New York clubs, including the Union Hill and the Manhattan."

SOME OF BIG HOTELS TO PROFIT GREATLY.

Mr. Reed stated that the profit to his hotel alone from the new charge amounted to over \$100,000 a year. Some of the big hotels will gain much more. As the 100 members of the organization are principally restaurants, it will be seen that the new order will affect many persons who do not live in hotels but occasionally dine in public restaurants.

The officers of the association are Vice-President George W. Sweeney of the Victoria, Secretary A. H. Thurston of the Astor House, and Treasurer W. E. Woolley of the Marie Antoinette. Only last week the hotel organization was very much disturbed because the waiters held a secret meeting and decided to go on strike again on election night.

In view of the action of the bonifaces in hoisting prices against precedent and custom they will not receive much sympathy from the public in the event of a waiters' walkout.

TICKET OFFICE

For all Coast, Lake, and American and Bermuda Steamship Lines, Travelers' tickets and other information, call at the Ticket Office, 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Telephone Bellman 3000.

Bull Moose Leader Who Gives Lie to U. S. Senator Penrose



WILLIAM FLINN

FIGHTING STUDENTS SILENCE ROOSEVELT; HE HAS A BAD DAY

After Being Locked Out Alone
on Platform, He Runs Into
Crowd That Gets His Goat.

SALISBURY, N. C., Oct. 1.—A Roosevelt meeting at Hickory to-day ended with a fight in the crowd and Col. Roosevelt was obliged to give up the attempt to make a speech. It was not the Colonel's only adventure during his trip across North Carolina. Earlier in the day he was locked out of his car, thinly clad, and rode on the platform in the sharp air of early morning for twenty minutes before his plight was discovered.

At Hickory half a hundred students from Lenora College gave the college cheer with "Wilson, Wilson," on the end.

"That's a fine way to keep up the spirits of the side that ought to lose," Col. Roosevelt shouted.

The cheering continued despite the protests of those who wished to hear the Colonel. A man pushed his way into the midst of the students, announcing: "I'm a Taft Republican, but I want a square deal for Roosevelt. You college boys have got to keep still."

"Boys," Col. Roosevelt called out, "you are long on noise, but you're just a little short on intelligence."

The students persisted in their cheering until Col. Roosevelt's champion stepped to the platform and attempted to force him out of the crowd.

The student retaliated by aiming a blow at his face. Others joined in. Just then the train started, and as Col. Roosevelt lost sight of the crowd the "Taft Republican" and the students were still pummeling each other.

Col. Roosevelt reached Asheville at 5:30 o'clock this morning and his scheduled call for his departure at 7:10. He did not know that at Asheville there was a change from Central to Eastern time, and thinking he would be in Asheville for an hour and twenty minutes, remained in his stationery.

Outside there was a crowd which the Colonel did not wish to disappoint. He arose hastily, slipped on such garments as he could do in a few minutes and went out to the platform in time to wave a goodbye to the crowd.

No one had seen the Colonel's hasty exit, the rest of the party was asleep and the porter had been told that the Colonel, too, was sleeping and no one should be admitted to the car. He locked the door as the train drew out. Col. Roosevelt rang the bell. The porter, mindful of his orders, let the bell ring and kept away from the door.

Col. Roosevelt kept his finger on the bell for five minutes, then gave it up. At the next station, twenty minutes later, a trainman found him and went to his rescue.

RACING AUTOIST BROWN GOES THROUGH FENCE AT 80 MILES AN HOUR

Rich New Yorker and Mechanician Badly Hurt in Vanderbilt Cup Trials.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 1.—David Brown-Brown of New York, noted millionaire automobile race driver, and a mechanician, Scuderi, were perhaps fatally hurt to-day when Brown-Brown's big Fiat racer crashed through a fence on the Vanderbilt Cup course as he was taking a curve at an average of 80 miles an hour in short trials.

Both men were taken to the Trinity Hospital. Brown's skull was fractured. Scuderi admitted that his condition was grave. Scuderi, the mechanician, was operated on this afternoon. He also sustained a fractured skull.

Brown was tearing up the course in trials to-day at better than eighty-five miles an hour. He was having a "brush" with Tetlatl, also driving a Fiat, when the accident occurred. Both had negotiated the "hairpin turn" in safety, and were on the stretch on the northwest side of the course. Tetlatl looked back and was unable to see Brown's car.

Fearing trouble had occurred, he returned and found the car in a ditch. Brown was walking about the wreck.

Physicians reported operations successful on both men, and their chances for recovery are said to be good. Each has a slight fracture of the skull. Both have regained consciousness.

Baseball Scores To-Day

NATIONAL LEAGUE

AT NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA—0 0 0 3

GIANTS—0 0 0 0

AMERICAN LEAGUE

AT PHILADELPHIA.

HIGHLANDERS—1 0 0 0 1 0 0

ATHLETICS—0 0 2 1 0 1 0

AT WASHINGTON.

BOSTON—2 0 4 1 0 0

WASHINGTON—1 0 0 1 0 1

FARM EGGS AND BUTTER

Direct to our stores and a lower market price. Adams, Marshall & Company, Inc.

WARSHIP EXPLOSION IN NEWPORT TESTS; ONE DEAD, 8 HURT

Turbine Engine of Destroyer
Wilke Blown Up in
Midst of Fleet.

LIEUTENANT IS KILLED.

Disabled Vessel Gets to Shore
Under Own Steam to Rush
Victims to Hospital.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 1.—Lieut. Donald P. Morrison was killed and eight men injured to-day by the explosion of the steam chest on the torpedo boat destroyer Wilke.

The accident occurred off Brenton's Reef lightship while the Wilke was preparing for her second quarterly trial.

Lieut. Morrison entered the service from Missouri in 1902.

The seriously injured are: Lieut. Robert L. Montgomery of the destroyer Fanning and E. B. Crawford, gunner's mate of the destroyer Patterson, the uncles named to watch the tests, and the following members of the Wilke's crew: J. W. Rumba, machinist mate of the first class; H. L. Wilder, machinist mate of the first class; D. S. Kelly, chief machinist mate; J. Delaney, first class sterman; W. E. Kraus, oiler, and F. B. Conway, oiler.

The Wilke was in company with several other destroyers when the forward end of the port turbine, together with the steam chest, was blown off.

Lieut. Morrison, the chief engineer officer on board, was instantly killed and the others were badly scalded.

Signals were at once hoisted for assistance, and a wireless dispatch was sent to Rear Admiral Osterhaus, on board his flagship Connecticut, at anchor off Jamestown.

The destroyers Perkins, Sterrett and Mayrant were not far off, and immediately went to the assistance of the Wilke. A heavy southerly gale was blowing, but efforts were made to send a line on board the damaged craft.

It was then discovered that her starboard engine was in commission. The Wilke steamed back into the harbor and ran alongside the hospital ship Solace, on board of which had assembled the greater part of the medical staff of the fleet.

The wounded were speedily transferred and the Wilke was sent to the torpedo station for repairs.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Wilke was launched at the yard of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., Nov. 3, 1900. She was named for Admiral Henry Wilke, by whose granddaughter, Miss Mildred Wilke Walter, the vessel was christened.

The Wilke is a sister vessel of the Perkins and Sterrett, and has a displacement of 742 tons. Her complete crew is eighty-nine men.

Although naval officials here declared that only two sailors were mortally injured, sailors from the Solace, who came ashore this afternoon, said they heard surgeons tell that five of the injured cannot live. It was at first reported five of the injured had died on the Solace.

GOV. WILSON QUILTS SEA GIRT.

Establishes Offices in Trenton for the Campaign.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—This was moving day for Gov. Woodrow Wilson, officially, politically and personally. He returned to the State House here from the summer capital at Sea Girt. His family moved their belongings from Sea Girt to Princeton.

Gov. Wilson arranged for the establishment of a separate office in Trenton, from which to conduct his campaign for the Presidency. When not campaigning Gov. Wilson will go back and forth from Princeton to Trenton, twelve miles each day.

Has to Pay Uncle Sam \$2,100.

For failure to fully declare the amount of dutiable baggage when he arrived here from Europe Sunday evening on the George Washington, Morris Wolf, a wealthy New Orleans cotton broker, was obliged to pay Collector Leach to-day the sum of \$2,100, which is the home value of the baggage seized by the customs authorities. Its home value is meant the foreign value, plus the duty.

POLITICAL PARTIES AND OTHERS

can rent an Assembly Room in the Fuller Building, seating 350, and one seating 75, day or night. Apply E. A. Pratt, Rooms 450 Fuller Building.

SULZER WARNS BOSS NOT TO INTERFERE BY UNDERHANDED MEANS

"If He Does," Says the Congressman,
"They Will Need the Entire
Police Force of Syracuse
to Protect Him."

OSBORNE IN A ROW ON THE FLOOR WITH WAGNER.

Glynn, Temporary Chairman, Makes
a Speech That Helps His Boom
in Governorship Contest.

BY MARTIN GREEN.

(Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

CONVENTION HALL, SYRACUSE, Oct. 1.—Congressman William Sulzer warned Boss Murphy this afternoon not to interfere with his campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The report had gone out that Murphy intended to eliminate the Congressman.

"I have enough delegates to secure this nomination," said Sulzer. "If Murphy interferes by underhanded methods they will need the entire police force of Syracuse to protect him and his allies. I can and will be nominated."

In strong contrast with the tactics of the Bull Moosers and the Republicans, who injected a religious note into their State conventions and sang "Onward, Christian Soldiers," the Democrats started in to-day without prayer. This, however, is customary, the Democracy omitting the invocation at the opening of its State conventions.

The Levy Election law, being a Democratic measure, was carefully followed in the proceedings. This law provides for a roll call of the delegates on temporary organization. The Republicans, having 1,050 delegates in convention, complied with this regulation slightly. The Democrats, with 450 delegates, were not seriously inconvenienced by the roll call.

Martin Glynn of Albany, former State Comptroller, was given a rousing reception when he took charge of the convention as Temporary Chairman. Mr. Glynn has a well developed boom for the nomination for Governor and his speech abounded with the fact that he has a host of friends in the convention.

Mr. Glynn is not a delegate to the convention, neither is Judge Alton B. Parker who is to serve as permanent chairman. Judge O'Gorman has not taken a delegate's proxy and did not attend the convention to-day. His absence was accounted for by the fact that he was engaged on the Onondaga with the committee on platform.

SENATOR WAGNER CALLS DOWN OSBORNE.

Thomas Mott Osborne of Cayuga, the perpetual insurgent, got himself called down in the opening session by Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, and Mr. Osborne offered no reply on the floor.

Senator Wagner, as chairman of the committee on resolutions, introduced the usual and perfunctory recommendation that a committee on resolutions be appointed and that all resolutions be referred to that committee without being read. Mr. Osborne hurried to the platform with an amendment.

Vigorous hissing greeted him as he took his place alongside Chairman Glynn. The amendment provided that the meetings of the committee on resolutions should be open to the public.

As Mr. Osborne was preparing to offer remarks in support of his motion Senator Wagner suddenly announced that there had been no motion of holding any other than open sessions of the committee. He pointed out that under the rules of the Assembly, which govern the convention, the meetings of the committee would be in the nature of public hearings, to which all persons with ideas for adoption or debate should have free access.

This announcement took the wind out of Mr. Osborne's sails. The convention laughed at him. He proved himself a bad loser by shouting: "I congratulate the convention on Senator Wagner's change of heart since last night."

Senator Wagner jumped from his seat adjacent to that of Mr. Murphy and rushed down the aisle a few steps and demanded a hearing.

"I desire," cried Mr. Wagner, "to call the attention of the convention to the fact that the statement made by Mr. Osborne is absolutely untrue. There has been no change of heart."

Then the business of the convention proceeded, and in a few minutes an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

PLAN TO MAKE A FIGHT ON JUDGE PARKER.

Following the tactics adopted by William Jennings Bryan at the Baltimore Convention Osborne and the other insurgents in the convention are preparing plans to make a fight against the selection of Judge Alton B. Parker as Permanent Chairman of the convention. In this the Empire State Democracy are to be allied and while the leaders of the opposition have no hope of ultimate success their strength amounting at the outside to less than fifty votes—they hope to create a disturbance through which they can insert the entering wedge of a pressure against Murphy.

The selection of Judge Parker as permanent chairman, was put forth by Murphy. To have Judge Parker preside over the deliberations of this important convention is Murphy's idea of a reply to the attacks made upon him in Baltimore by William Jennings Bryan.

Osborne's plan is to object to Parker when the matter of permanent organization comes up in the convention should have free access.

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The Empire State and Progressive Democracy inaugurated will not stop at fighting the selection of Parker. They